Amendments to the claims:

Please substitute the following pending claims 3, 4, 14, 15, 18-22, 29, 30, 34, 36, 40 and 51-70 as replacement claims for the previously-pending claims. In this Amendment A, claims 3, 4, 14, 15, 18-22, 29, 30, 34, 36 and 40 have been amended, claims 1,2, 5-13, 16, 17, 23-28, 31-33, 35, 37-39 and 41-50 have been canceled, and new claims 51-70 have been added.

1-2. (canceled)

- 3. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising core-shell particles, wherein said core-shell particles comprising comprise a core component and a shell component, the core component comprising a potassium-binding cation exchange polymer, the shell component comprising a crosslinked polymer having a permeability for potassium ion that is higher than the permeability for a competing cation, and having a thickness ranging from about 0.002 microns to about 50 microns said particles binding in an animal subject a greater amount of an inorganic ion in the presence of said shell component compared to the amount of inorganic ion bound in the absence of said shell component and retaining a significant amount of said bound inorganic ion during a period of therapeutic and/or prophylactic use, wherein said inorganic ion is an cation.
- 4. (currently amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1-or 3 or 53 wherein said coreshell particles have a capacity for binding potassium ion and retaining a significant amount of the bound potassium ion during a period of residence in a gastrointestinal tract of a human subject component binds a greater amount of an inorganic ion in the presence of said shell component compared to the amount of inorganic ion bound in the absence of said shell component.

5-13. (canceled)

14. (currently amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 3 elaim 10 wherein said permeability of said shell component polymer to said potassium inorganic ion is independent of said permeability of said shell component to said competing cation solute.

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component is physically or chemically attached to said shell component.

16-17. (canceled)

18. (currently amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1-or 3 wherein said shell

15. (currently amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim-1 or 3 wherein said core

component polymer exhibits greater interaction with said competing cation solute compared to said

potassium inorganie ion.

19. (currently amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1-or 3 wherein said shell

component polymer repels said competing polymer solute by ionic interaction.

20. (currently amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1 or 3 wherein said shell

component polymer has a thickness ranging from is about 0.005 μm 1nm to about 20 μm 50 μm

thick.

21. (currently amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1 or 3 wherein said core-shell

particle is about 200 nm to about 2 mm in size.

22. (currently amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 3 or 21 wherein said shell

component polymer has a thickness ranging from about 0.005 µm to about 20 µm core shell particle

is about 500 µm in size.

23-28. (canceled)

29. (currently amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1-or 3 wherein said shell

component is deposited with a coating process.

30. (currently amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1 or 3 or 53 wherein said

pharmaceutical composition further shell component comprises an enteric coating.

31-33 (canceled)

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34. (currently amended) A method of treating an animal subject, comprising administering to an animal subject in need thereof an effective amount of the pharmaceutical composition of claim 1 or 3 or 53.

35. (canceled)

36. (currently amended) The method of <u>claim 34</u> <u>claim 35</u> wherein said animal subject is suffering from a disease selected from the group consisting of <u>hyperphosphatemia</u>, <u>hypocalcemia</u>, <u>hyperparathyroidism</u>, <u>depressed renal synthesis of calcitriol</u>, <u>tetany due to hypocalcemia</u>, renal insufficiency, <u>renal failure</u>, <u>ecotopic calcification in soft tissues</u>, and <u>end stage renal disease</u> (ESRD) and combinations thereof.

37-39. (canceled)

40. (currently amended) The method of <u>claim 34</u> elaim 39 wherein said animal subject is suffering from at least one of hyperkalemia, metabolic acidosis, renal insufficiency, or anabolic metabolism.

41-50. (canceled)

- 51. (new) The invention of claim 3 or 21 wherein said shell component polymer has a thickness ranging from about 0.005 μ m to less than about 10 μ m.
- 52. (new) The invention of claim 3 or 21 wherein said shell component polymer has a thickness ranging from more than about 1 μ m to less than about 10 μ m.
- 53. (new) A pharmaceutical composition comprising core-shell particles, said core-shell particles comprising a core component and a shell component, the core component comprising a potassium-binding cation exchange polymer, the shell component comprising a crosslinked polymer having a permeability for potassium ion that is higher than the permeability for a competing cation, the weight ratio of the shell component polymer to the core component polymer ranging from about 0.0001:1 to about 0.5:1.

54. (new) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 53 wherein the weight ratio of the shell component polymer to the core component polymer ranges from about 0.002:1 to about 0.1:1.

55. (new) The invention of claim 3 or 53 wherein the core component comprises a crosslinked cation-exchange polymer.

56. (new) The invention of claim 3 or 53 wherein the core component comprises a cation-exchange polymer comprising acidic functional groups.

57. (new) The invention of claim 3 or 53 wherein the core component comprises a cation-exchange polymer comprising functional groups selected from the group consisting of carboxylate, phosphonate, sulfate, sulfonate, sulfamate and combinations thereof.

58. (new) The invention of claim 3 or 53 wherein the shell component comprises a crosslinked synthetic polymer.

59. (new) The invention of claim 3 or 53 wherein the shell component comprises an ethylenic polymer.

- 60. (new) The invention of claim 3 or 53 wherein the shell component comprises a vinylic polymer.
- 61. (new) The invention of claim 3 or 53 wherein the shell component comprises a crosslinked vinylic polymer.
- 62. (new) The invention of claim 3 or 53 wherein the shell component is essentially not disintegrated during the period of residence of the core-shell particles in the gastro-intestinal tract.
- 63. (new) The invention of claim 4 wherein the core-shell particles retain at least about 50% of the bound potassium ion with the core-shell particles for the period of residence of the core-shell particles in the gastro-intestinal tract.

64. (new) The invention of claim 4 wherein the core-shell particles retain at least about 75% of the

bound potassium ion with the core-shell particles for the period of residence of the core-shell

particles in the gastro-intestinal tract.

65. (new) The invention of claim 4 wherein the core-shell particles selectively bind potassium ion

over the competing cation during the period of residence of the core-shell particles in the gastro-

intestinal tract.

66. (new) The invention of claim 4 wherein the human subject is suffering from renal insufficiency.

67. (new) The invention of claim 4 wherein the human subject is suffering from renal failure.

68. (new) The invention of claim 4 wherein the human subject is suffering from end stage renal

disease (ESRD).

69. (new) The invention of claim 4 wherein the human subject is a dialysis patient.

70. (new) The invention of claim 4 wherein the human subject is suffering from hyperkalemia.

[NO FURTHER ENTRIES THIS PAGE]